Vermont's Environmental Predictive Model for Locating Precontact Archeological Sites

Project				
Name		County	Town	
DHP No.	Map No.		Staff Init.	
Date	Additional Information			

Environmental Variable	Proximity	Value	Assigned Score	
A. RIVERS and STREAMS (EXISTING or				
RELICT):				
1) Distance to River or	0- 90 m	12		
Permanent Stream (measured from top of bank)	90- 180 m	6		
2) Distance to Intermittent Stream	0- 90 m	8		
	90-180 m	4		
3) Confluence of River/River or River/Stream	0-90 m	12		
	90 –180 m	6		
4) Confluence of Intermittent Streams	0 – 90 m	8		
	90 – 180 m	4		
5) Falls or Rapids	0 – 90 m	8		
The state of the s	90 – 180 m	4		
6) Head of Draw	0 – 90 m	8		
3,	90 – 180 m	4		
7) Major Floodplain/Alluvial Terrace		32		
8) Knoll or swamp island		32		
8) Knon of swamp island		32		
9) Stable Riverine Island		32		
B. LAKES and PONDS (EXISTING or RELICT):				
10) Distance to Pond or Lake	0- 90 m	12		
	90 -180 m	6		
11) Confluence of River or Stream	0-90 m	12		
11) Confidence of River of Sucam	90 –180 m	6		
12) Laba Casa (Barringala (H. J. CB		12		
12) Lake Cove/Peninsula/Head of Bay		12		
C. WETLANDS: 13) Distance to Wetland	0- 90 m	12		
(wetland > one acre in size)	90 -180 m	6		
(wettand > one acre in size)	70 -100 III	O		
14) Knoll or swamp island		32		

D. VALLEY EDGE and GLACIAL			
LAND FORMS:			
15) High elevated landform such as Knoll		12	
Top/Ridge Crest/ Promontory			
Topiniage cress from one or			
16) Valley edge features such as Kame/Outwash		12	
Terrace**		12	
Terrace			
17) Marine/Lake Delta Complex**		12	
17) Warme/Lake Betta Complex		12	
18) Champlain Sea or Glacial Lake Shore Line**		32	
16) Champiani Sca of Glaciai Lake Shore Line		32	
E. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS:			
19) Caves /Rockshelters		32	
19) Caves / Rockshelters		32	
20) [] Natural Travel Corridor			
Sole or important access to another			
drainage [] Drainage divide		12	
[] Drainage divide		12	
21) Frieding on Delict Coming	0 00	0	
21) Existing or Relict Spring	0 - 90 m	8	
20) B	90 – 180 m	4	
22) Potential or Apparent Prehistoric Quarry for			
stone procurement	0 100	22	
20)\\ C \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	0 - 180 m	32	
23)) Special Environmental or Natural Area, such			
as Milton acquifer, mountain top, etc. (these			
may be historic or prehistoric sacred or			
traditional site locations and prehistoric site		22	
types as well)		32	
F. OTHER HIGH SENSITIVITY FACTORS:		22	
24) High Likelihood of Burials		32	
25) W. 1 B 1 10'. B		2.2	
25) High Recorded Site Density		32	
26) High likelihood of containing significant site		32	
based on recorded or archival data or oral tradition			
G. NEGATIVE FACTORS:			
27) Excessive Slope (>15%) or			
Steep Erosional Slope (>20)		- 32	
28) Previously disturbed land as evaluated by a		- 32	
qualified archeological professional or engineer			
based on coring, earlier as-built plans, or			
obvious surface evidence (such as a gravel pit)			
** refer to 1970 Surficial Geological Map of Verm	iont		
		To	otal Score:

Other Comments :	
0.22 Analysis de la New Constant	
0-32 = Archeologically Non-Sensitive	
32+ = Archeologically Sensitive	